



Security Council

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IDENTICAL LETTERS DATED 26 OCTOBER 1999 FROM THE PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that violations of Iraq's airspace by United States and British aircraft based in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey continued between 16 and 23 October 1999 and that the aircraft in question engaged in acts of aggression, reconnaissance activities and acts of provocation, as set forth in the annex hereto.

You are requested to intervene with the United States, the United Kingdom and the countries that provide the facilities for these acts of aggression, namely Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey, with a view to bringing a halt to actions that, as flagrant violations of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law, pose a threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq.

These actions are continuing to bring death and injury to hundreds of civilians and to cause serious damage to private and public property. The logistic support that Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey provide to the United States and British forces makes them key partners in the aggression being committed against Iraq, so that they share international responsibility for the consequences of these actions. The Republic of Iraq affirms its right to seek lawful compensation for the damage being inflicted on its people by these same actions.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Saeed H. HASAN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex

Violations by United States and British aircraft
and damage caused, 16-23 October 1999

1. In the northern region 32 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 6,000 to 12,000 metres over the following cities and towns: Dohuk, Amadiyah, Tall Afar, Irbil, Zakho, Sinjar, Aqrah, Mosul, Rawanduz and Ayn Zalah.
2. In the southern region 446 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 9,000 to 13,000 metres over the following Iraqi cities and towns: Nasiriyah, Samawah, Basrah, Amarah, Artawi, Jalibah, Salman, Shaykh Sa'd, Hashimiyah, Kut, Karbala', Razzazah, Rifa'i, Ushbayjah, Shinafiyah, Hayy, Qal'at Salih, Lasaf, Afak, Rumaythah, Taqtaqanah, Diwaniyah, Diwaniyah South, Najaf, Shatrah, Busayyah, Qurnah and Ali al-Sharqi.
3. At 1340 hours on 16 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-18 and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 32 missions, 26 of them from Saudi territory with the support of an AWACS command and control aircraft operating inside Saudi airspace and 6 from Kuwaiti territory with the support of an E-2C aircraft operating inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew the Diwaniyah, Najaf, Kut, Samawah, Ali al-Sharqi, Nasiriyah, Salman, Amarah, Basrah, Jalibah and Busayyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1510 hours, drove them off.
4. At 1030 hours on 16 October 1999 United States and British F-14 and F-15 aircraft coming from Turkish territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 14 missions from Turkish airspace, were supported from there by an AWACS command and control aircraft and overflew the Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Tall Afar, Aqrah, Amadiyah and Zakho areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1335 hours, drove them off.
5. At 1035 hours on 17 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 18 missions, were supported from inside Turkish airspace by an AWACS aircraft and overflew the Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Aqrah, Tall Afar, Amadiyah and Zakho areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1335 hours, drove them off.
6. At 0900 hours on 17 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and F-18 aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 70 missions, 58 of them from Saudi territory with the support of an AWACS command and control aircraft operating inside Saudi airspace and 12 from Kuwaiti territory with the support of an E-2C aircraft operating inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Salman, Qurnah, Amarah, Jalibah, Diwaniyah, Karbala', Razzazah, Qal'at Salih, Najaf and Busayyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1200 hours, drove them off.

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7. At 1055 hours on 18 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Turkish territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 18 missions, were supported by an AWACS aircraft from inside Turkish airspace and overflew the Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Aqrah, Tall Afar, Amadiyah, Zakho, Rawanduz and Sinjar areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1355 hours, drove them off.

8. At 0830 hours on 18 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 66 missions, 34 of them from Saudi territory and 32 from Kuwaiti territory, and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft and an E-2C aircraft operating inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew the Artawi, Salman, Nasiriyah, Shinafiayah, Rifa'i, Diwaniyah South, Samawah, Nu'maniyah, Qurnah, Qal'at Salih, Basrah, Amarah and Ushbayjah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1540 hours, drove them off.

9. At 1100 hours on 19 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 18 missions from Turkish airspace, were supported from there by an AWACS command and control aircraft and overflew the Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Tall Afar, Amadiyah, Ayn Zalah and Zakho areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1405 hours, drove them off.

10. At 1035 hours on 19 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 96 missions, 70 of them from Saudi territory and 26 from Kuwaiti territory, and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft operating inside Saudi airspace and an E-2C aircraft operating inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew the Nasiriyah, Salman, Basrah, Jalibah, Samawah, Amarah, Artawi, Qurnah and Busayyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1740 hours, drove them off.

11. At 0842 hours on 20 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 58 missions, 44 of them from Saudi territory and 14 from Kuwaiti territory, and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi airspace. They overflew the Nasiriyah, Shatrah, Hashimiyah, Hayy, Shinafiayah, Najaf, Rifa'i, Qal'at Salih, Qurnah, Artawi, Salman, Ushbayjah, Lasaf, Taqtaqanah South and Busayyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1112 hours, drove them off.

12. At 1205 hours on 22 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 44 missions, 18 of them from Saudi territory and 26 from Kuwaiti territory, and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft operating inside Saudi airspace and an E-2C aircraft operating inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew

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the Diwaniyah, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Salman, Jalibah, Artawi, Amarah, Basrah, Qal'at Salih and Busayyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1320 hours, drove them off.

13. At 0835 hours on 23 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-18 and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 80 missions, 66 of them from Saudi territory with the support of an AWACS command and control aircraft operating inside Saudi airspace and 14 from Kuwaiti territory with the support of an E-2C aircraft operating inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew the Samawah, Salman, Rumaythah, Diwaniyah, Lasaf, Shinafiyah, Ushbayjah, Jalibah, Nasiriyah, Busayyah, Qal'at Salih, Rifa'i, Qurnah, Hayy, Shaykh Sa'd and Afak areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1125 hours, drove them off.
